## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 2, lines 6-18, with the following amended paragraph:

The organoleptic evaluation of human breath is performed *inter alia* by one or more test subjects breathing directly on to one or more testers (Rosenberg M and McCulloch AG, Measurement of oral malodor: Current methods and future prospects. J Periodontol 63:776-82, 1992). Organoleptic evaluations are also performed by commercial institutes (e.g. Hilltop www.hill-top.com/capabilites/Oral%20Care.html or www.hill-top.com / Capabilities / Oral Care). In general, tester groups of about two to four testers assess the breath directly from the mouth of test subjects. Approximately 30 test subjects are required to achieve a reliable statement. A disadvantage of the known method is that the tester comes into direct contact with the test subject. As a result, the odour evaluation of the breath can be influenced by other factors. Furthermore, the direct and repeated comparison of two or more test subjects is impossible.

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 11-24, with the following amended paragraph:

In addition, instruments are known for the electronic assessment of breath, such as the "Fresh Kiss" (www.pro-omnia.de or www.pro-omnia.de/docs/ pd999814474.htm) or the "Halimeter" (www.halithose.de/halimtr.htm or www.halimeter.com). In both instruments, a test subject breathes on to an electronic odour sensor. The sensor determines the concentration of volatile sulfur compounds present in the gas phase. The data thus obtained do not permit any quantification of the strength of mouth odour, however, and so a doctor has to take into account other test methods, such as e.g. bacterial cultures, sulfide detection methods and organoleptic methods (sniffing), for the final diagnosis. In addition, after the use of a flavoured oral care product, instruments also indicate apparently bad breath because of the volatile flavourings. There is not yet, therefore, any generally usable substitute for an organoleptic assessment of the breath by one or more testers.